Saturdan Gazette.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR

CHABLES M. DAVIS, America Editor.

WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. | OFFICE,

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THE

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BRALEVILLE CALDWELL AND VERONA. AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, POL-PECIALLY OF LOCAL IN-TERESTS.

All Public and L CAL questions, including political and social, sanitary and re-formatory, educational and industrial topica, will be clearly presented and fully and

fairly discussed. It is intended and expected to make it not only seceptable and interesting to the general reader, but of special value to citto every saident of Bloomfield, Montclair Caldwell Belleville and Verona. Mothing will be admitted to its columns

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subscribers within the County of Beecz. To ADVERTISARS it should prove a valto every part of Essex county, and considerately elsewhere.

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THE RITUALISTIC CONFLICT. Nor do we think that even the adoption of the vivorous Canon reported by the Committee will in any wise close the straggle. It is hard to rub out figures, and when we see with what strides Ritualism has advanced in the face of all opposition. we need not hastily conclude that the acto n, however strong, of what after all is top the world. only a majority will at once cut off a Goods delivered to any part of the village free growth. The proposed Canon will carry great weight certainly. The mere enumer thought, is amazing. Not even an optumation of the Ritualistic practices at which it is aimed will do much to condemn them real. Three hundred years of Protestantmanner as to expose them to the view of ment. Disestablishment accomplished, the people as objects toward which adora- the jarring parties now held together by tion is to be made" -" such as bowings, the cohesive power of patronage will tal prostrations, genuflexions," and the like; apart. Doubt once cast upon the Protest-and they provide for investigation and ant attitude of Episcopalianism in the trial in respect to such practices. The es United States, and worse disaster will tablishment of such a Canon, we say, will rapidly follow. be a very serious obstacle in the way of Retushistic progress, and we earnestly hope portant particular. We have been accus that the debate which is going on as we tomed to consider the dogma of Apostolic write will result in the planting, at least by succession, as held by Anglicans, to be a strong opinion, of this straight, indubit harmless sort of lunacy, something to be able, up and-down barrier. But we still inughed at especially when accompanied think that the Ritualistic weed will not be with an antic display of superior pretenplucked up, nor trampled down, nor birnd out in any such speedy and simple fashion as many may seem to think it will capable of organizing a conspiracy against be. It has not grown without cause, and Protestantism itself, and of leading an it will not die except the root be killed. spostasy from the principles of the Refor-To our mind, Rituslism is a very natural phenomenon. The Episcopal Church has arrested by their Church; but what if their been dragging about a body of death for arrest prove ineffectual, and they begin to \$10,416, 588 for the same, with a total exyears. Its system, asking nothing of its plot again? The Roman zing germ—the penditure of 116,652,930.57 in twelve years riests and granting nothing to its people, theory of succession still remains in the pas. has tended to spiritual starvation. And Church. Some of the overtopping branchthe very means by which it has sought to es that have sprung from it have been cut keep jutact that "unity" which it mistakes off, but the evil root is left. The Church for oneness in Christ, have directly crushed Times, of London, says that no legislation planted in all human souls. What then? Church will tend to Ritualistic error. The Only this : a force that was not permitted Ritualist is only a severely logical Church-

effigies .- Christian Leader.

THE NEW CANON. -

in the Holy Communion, or their presenta-

Roman Catholic Church. It has refused

into the sacrifice of the mass. This is all,

and it is not much. The Convention re-

Church parties remains as wide as ever.

to no forth to its true objects lavished man .- The Methodist. itself upon what it found within reach. The Church declared that it possessed all truth; it fixed all truth in formularies, and EARLY PUBLIC LIBRARIES. said there could be none other than these The only room for growth was in symbolism, and symbolism was soized upon. Libraries, as well as colleges and men. may be classed among the moulders of society. Some words are due to the Library Much of the warmest vitality in the Company of Philadelphia, which was Church has poured itself out in this direcfounded on the 8th of November, 1731. tion, and Ritualism has, grown powerful, three months before the birth of Washingits appetite increasing proportionately with the extent of its indulgence. We do

Mr. Logan, 'a gentleman of universal learning and the best judge of books in not believe that it can be slain og a Canon. When the Episcopal Church can offer freedom and nourishment to souls of men acthese parts,' made out the list, which was cording to their need, then, and not till entrusted to Thomas Hopkinson, who was then, we shall look for the incoming of the about sailing for England, with a draft on real spiritual lite and the sweeping away London, in his favor, for £45. Charles of this shadow of death whereby God is Brockden, the uncle of Brockden Brown, hidden, and the hearts of his children are the novelist, drew up the or ginal constitudeceived with signs and mocked with tion. The books arrived in October, 1732. with valuable donations, among them Sir Isaac Newton's philosophical works, from Franklin's friend, Peter Collinson. In December of that year, Dr. Franklin prepared

We must change our opinion in an im

sons. It must no longer, however, be con-

mation. To day the conspirators are

and printed the catalogue witness charge. The Protestant Episcopal Convention The first American depor was Win. Rawle has done better than we believed it would.

After some apparent opposition from the who presented a set of the works of Edmuad Spenser, in six volumes. In 1738, bishops, it has adopted a cannon distinctly Thomas Penn, the son of the Quaker king. forbidding the adoration of the elements made some gifts, and promised a lot of ground for a building. The following tion for selecation to the people. In other words, the Convention has decided that year he presented an air-pump, accompanied by a complimentary letter, in which he the Protestant Episcopal shall not be made says: 'It always gives me pleasure when I think of the Library Company of Philato permit the Lord's Supper to be changed delphia, as they were the first that encouraged knowledge and learning in the provfused to alter that part of the Baptismal Library grew, the Assembly granted for its service which declares the child to be use a room in the State House; and in 1762 the building lot promised by the Penn "now regenerate." That which was an offense in Bishop Chency, the omission of family was conveyed to the institution. these words, is an offense still. The breach From that time to the present, the between the Low Church and the High Library has been growing, and its history reads more like a fascinating romance than like a sober record of tones and scientific They continue as lar apart as they have

been for these many years. The attitude apparatus. In 1767, a woman's hand of the church towards the Protestants who taken from an Egyptian mummy, in good deny Apostolical succession (that is the preservation, was sent over by Benjamin great majori'y in Protestantiam) is not West. In 1773, the Library was removed varied a particle. The reasons that justi-fied the Reformed Episcopal movement still give it justification. After the much de-congress assembled in 1774, the free use of bating the High Churchmen remain in full the library was tendered to its members. In 1789, a suitable building was erected on Exidently, the bishops did not wish to the corner of Fifth street, facing the State school, a new normal art school, and in go this far. They framed and sent to the House Square. It bears an inscription dustrial drawing in all the common schools House Square. It bears an inscription dustrial drawing in all the common schools house of Deputies a canon modeled on the new Public Worship regulation act of England. No practices were specified in it as culpable; the bishop was to use his discretion in declaring the lawful and the unlawful. The Deputies, thoroughly chiefly artificers] that in MDCCXXXI. aroused to the necessity of arresting the min Franklin, one of their number, instituted the Philadelphia Library, which though small at first, has become highly insisted and carried the specifications. Never before had so great a pressure been Never before had so great a pressure been brought to bear upon a Protestant Episcopal Convention. A achism had given warning that there were many in the church who would not submit to its remaining louger in a doubtful position. Public opinion had been roused in England and America by the repeated demonstrations of the essential identity of Riture and Bornanism. The lay feeling on valuable and extensively useful, and which the walls of this edifice are destined to contain and preserve; the first stone of drawing, its specific aim at present being whose foundation was here placed the 31st to prepare teachers for the industrial drawday of August, 1789.

alism and Romanism. The lay feeling or both sides of the Atlantic had become intensely Anti-Ritualistic. If, therefore, the Episcopal Convention had refused to act with declaion its refusal must have been accepted as meaning that it did not wish the Church to be distinctively Protestant. It tended to place a statue of Franklin in a still is, justifies the general sense of her niche in front of the building, volunteered importance by reporting a school populamust have been supposed to prefer to turn its face away from Protestantism and to And this has been, and, not withstand

ing the new canon, is exactly the truth. The dream of an organic unity with the Greek Church and the Old Catholics presents too tempting a prospect to the ambi-tion of Anglicans to be readily given up. To get shead, at once, of the Pope and the Protestants who deny succession, would be an achievement worth all the humislis-

TRIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE tion which must be paid as its price. For with a condition that they should remain PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. this the Greeks are courted, and their dis unopened until the year 1823. The Libradainful opinion of the Anglican orders is ty now-1874-numbers about 100,000 endured. For this drowsy Patriarcha in volumes. It has been a fountain of light long robes and flowing beards are brought and knowledge, not only for Philadelphia, from Syria to the English Church Congress but the whole country.

to make part of the show. To escape The Reduced Library.—In 1730, one from Protestantism and to become Catho- year before Franklin founded the Library

churches of the succession which are not et gentlemen, at Newport, organized an yet Papal, would set Anglican sin on such association sor the promotion of knowl- a lofty pedestal as would enable it to over- edge and virtue. Newport was already celebrated for its foreign commerce, which That such a dream should take posseshad enriched the town, and it was the movement which has attained so hearty a sion of the minds of cultured men, trained chosen residence of a large cluster of the in the logical methods of occidental most cultivated men of the country. This coterie was distinguished for the rank and este,'s funtastic visions could be more un learning of As members. It was intended to be chiefly a literary club and debating in the light of common sens- and Christian ism makes its realization impossible. The society, whose members could introduce rignity. They declare against "the use of Church of England belongs to the people distinguished strangers who were attracted incense;" "the placing or carrying or re-"the placing, or carrying, or re- of England, and the people of England to Newport by the beauty of the location, taining of a crucifix in any part of the are Protestant. Any serious attempt by and the culture of its citizens. This scene place of worship;" "the elevation of the clergy of that Church to make it of literary activity was greatly stimulated hind wheels are of the same size, and when the pole lies lower than the axle.

Educational

INCOMPETENT. - Prof Malthie, Principal the High School at Oshkosh Wis., was cently dismissed on the ground of "lazt Europe, ess and incompetency." whereupon a pubic meeting was called and the action of he Board of Education was denounced as high handed outrage."

MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY.-The trus es have decided to proceed at once with the erection of the art gallery. The build-ing will be northeast of the library build--idered a harmless delusion. It has been ing, and will cost \$35 000. It will be used both as an art gallery and museum.

receipt of \$11,556,037.80 for public purposes, and an expenditure of

Of the grand annual expenditure nearly \$7,000,000 have gone for the salaries of eachers; nearly \$2,000,000 for building and improving school houses; \$174.339.23 have cut off the only healthy life that is possible—the life that lives according to its own healthy. But it were impossible to annihilate the energy that God has man of Apostolic angression which is a support of the energy that God has man of Apostolic angression which is a support of the first and the people are determined to worship the eleto annihilate the energy that God has man of Apostolic angression which is a support of school instruction to the few indians in the State. Normal school training in New York City has the great additional facility of a new normal college building, costing \$350,000, and accommodating 1,500 pupils.

Augment Manner Care

ries; \$74,244 74 beyond 1872 for building explored by M. Porter C. Bliss, and repairing schools; \$233,998.13 beyond for general school purposes; and \$588,040 beyond, for the estimated value of school property. In five years nearly \$3,000,000 have been expended in this comparatively small State on its public school buildings. with at least one-third as much on private cademies, scientific schools and colleges. The new John C. Green School of Science. t Princeton, the now well-established Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, and the scientific department of Rut gers College place New Jersey among the most favored of the States in its advanta-

ges for scientific training. IN CONNECTICUT.-Connecticut publishs a decade-table, showing that, though the number of children enumerated has d only 91,257 in ten years, the in crease of interest in public schools has een such as to raise the amount secured for them by district tax from \$96,964 teu vears ago to \$485,528 57 in 1873, that by town tax from \$75, 218 in 1864 to \$642,194. 11 in 1873, and that from all sources to \$1,442.660.01 in 1873 against \$390,454.20

in 1864 IN MASSACHUSETTS,-The returns from Massachusetts for the school year 1871-'79 show \$5,476,927.65 raised by taxation for public schools alone, being \$19.39 for each child of school-age [5-15] and \$8.76 for each member of the population. If to this be added voluntary contributions, income rom trust-funds, legislative appropriations for normal schools, expenses of board, of education, tuition paid in private schools. academies, colleges, &c , the secretary hinks the whole amount expended during the year for popular education would reach \$6.350,000, or \$22.85 for each school child and \$4 36 for each person in the popula-

ses in the State was over \$20,000,000 at the ginning of 1870; 176 high schools and 58 incorporated academies are returned, while in normal, technical a d art-training there has been a great advance, a new Bormat

normal departments having 877 instruct-ors and 16,620 students.

Eleven of these were established or or ganized in 1873, the most notable being the Massachusetts State Normal Art School "intended as a training school for quali fying teachers and masters of industrial ing schools of the State, who shall also be During the construction of the edifice, a able to direct and superintend the instructnumber of apprentices engaged on the ion in this branch in the public schools work, were allowed by their masters to Within the past five years the number of work, were allowed by their masters to . Within the past five years the number of give an amount of labor equivalent to the schools established, wholly or in part de-

IN CALIFORNIA. - California, new as she to present the work to the institution. A tion of 141,610, and a school enrollment of bust and full-length drawing were sent to 107.594, her school revenue reaching \$2,-Italy for the guidance of the artist by 552,799, or about \$23.70 for each enrolled whom the statue, which still graces the child. Clear evidence of popular favor to-niche, was executed.

Clear evidence of popular favor to-niche, was executed.

Wards her public schools comes in the fact In 1791 the free use of the library was that within eight years 15,294 children tendered to the President and Congress of have been transferred from private schools the United States, and the building was lo them. And yet ample room remains for

Items of Interest.

The conductors of the Austrian expedi-tion to the North Pole have agreed amongst themselves to publish the history of their travels in two books. One of them—the larger one-will contain the scientific re-sults, and the other one a parrative of the lic, to make a new combination with the Company of Philadelphia, a select number adventures of the expedition. The latter is to be written in a more popular atyle, All the principal members of the expedition will be contributors to these works.

The Chicago Literary Club, of which Robert Collyer is President, and which includes in its membership, a large number of literary and scientific men, celebrated the Eightieth Anniversary or William Cul les Bryant's cirthday by a testimonial banquet on the 3d.

Experiments recently made in England indicate that wagons are most easily drawn on all kinds of roads when the tore and the pole lies lower than the sxle.

The magnificient new church of St. Nicholas in Hamburg is now finished. When the cross was placed on the summit its spire, it was found to have a total height of 472 feet-the highest spire in

The will of Signor Girolamo Ponto of Milan, bequeathes nearly the whole of his fortune amounting to about three quarters of a million, to the three Academies of Science, at London, at Paris, and at Vienna. The Academies in question are required to invest in securities, and to institute two annual competitions embracing the following subjects; Mechanics, Agri-Cost of Education.—New York reports by sea or land, and Literature.

The exhibition of insects at Paris was pened Sept. 6th, with all due formalities by M. Ducuing, the President of the Agricultural Society, in presence of the Munister of Commerce and Agriculture. A ticket is affixed to each insect, stating its habits. its uses, or the mischief it commits, in addition to the insects, in an "annexe," we have the insect eating birds, each with a card round its neck, giving its habits, uses, appetites, &c.

The proprietor of a cider mill in New York, worked by a dog, has been fined \$25

ANOTHER MANMOTH CAVE .- Cacabuam-In New Jersey.—New Jersey reports ilpa Cave in Mexico, is said to be the lar-83 new school houses, with great improve gest in the world. It is under a volcanic mountain. After reaching the level at an increase of 3 days in the average school some 50 fee, depth it was explored 834 term; a liberal advance in teachers' sala-miles into the interior. It has been twice

> The Eighth Avenue Railway Company are now engaged in extending their tracks to the South Ferry. The new rails have already been laid far down as Courtlandt street, and the remainder of the work will be rapidly pushed to completion. The cars will turn up Vesey street as now, but willonly go as far as Church street, whence the new route will lead to the Battery,

Laura Berry fainted in the school-room at Carson, Nevada, lately, having within three weeks committed to memory 800 pages of history and 200 of Natural Phiosophy. The night before she and a classmate had not gone to bed at all, but had studied all night until nine o'clock next morning. No wonder she fainted.

Twenty-one foreign governments have dready accepted the invitation extended hem to participate in the centennial exhibition. Among them are the following : Norway, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlanda, France, Mexico, Guetemala, San Salvador, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, Chili, Brazil, the United States of Columbia, the Argentine Confederation, Liberia, Hayti, the Sandwich Islands and Japan.

Mr Gerrit Smith has written a long letter o the Utica Herald, under date of Oct. 23, f which the following is the mai : point : "The question whether in 1876 General Grant shall be the candidate may, in the situation of our country at that time, rise heaven-high above all personal considerathe country. It is in this light that I deny the moral right of any one to say that he will not vote for General Grant in 1876. It ie in this light that I deny the General's moral right to say that he will not cor sent to be a candidate in 1876. We are all to keep step with Providence, and none are to close of 1878 against \$13,770,069 at the be go shead of it. Let the distant 1886 take care of itself."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, has received a letter from the Agent of the Osage Indians located in the northeast part of the Indian Territory.

These Indians have heretofore resistant all efforts for their civilization, but now there is a general desire among them to be in-structed in various pursuits, especially in farming. The agent is carrying out their wishes, and among other things patting up mills and giving them agricultural implenents. They have a fund of \$200,000.

We lately had an account of the marriage n England of an armiess woman, who writes a very good hand with her foot, signing her name on the register with her pen between her toes. She writes very nicely and rapidly, and has learnt to play upon a concertina, her feet, and especially the left foot, being the implements which take the place of hands. Amongst other things, she manages to do fine needle work and fancy embroidery for sale. She is a skilpurchase money of a share, and thus convoted to training public school teachers, full cook, and dresses herself completely stitute, themselves members. In 1790, is 59. performed sitting on the ground.

> Francis Dwight, School Superintendent of Albany County, found a girl twelve years old pursuing thirteen studies. J. J. Rockafellow says, "after listening some time to the rotary concert exercises of an qided to I interrupted and asked, 'How in the alphabet divided to 'Into oceans, seas, continents, islands, hills, gulfs and bays.

